

23. THE OCCURRENCE OF THE COMMON PALMFLY
(*ELYMNIAS HYPERMNESTRA CAUDATA* BUTLER)
NEAR BOMBAY

On 27th September 1972 I captured a female of the Common Palmfly (*Elymnia hypermnestra caudata* Butler) at Kihim, Kolaba District, a few miles south of Bombay. This appears to be an extension of its range as there are no definite records of this butterfly from anywhere near Bombay.

According to Wynter-Blyth (BUTTERFLIES OF THE INDIAN REGION) the species may be found 'at low elevations in suitable localities in the peninsula as far north as Madhya Pradesh', but till now *E. h. caudata* has not been apparently recorded north of Karwar (N. Kanara) which is the northernmost point from where a specimen in the Society's collection has been obtained.

The specimen, now in the Society's collection, was seen settled near the ground on a bush along the seashore. As the wings were rather tattered it may have been carried northwards by the monsoon winds.

I am grateful to the Society for the use of their equipment and in particular to Mr. N. T. Nadkerny who kindly confirmed the identification of the specimen and supplied some of the references.

SUNBEAM,
PERRY CROSS ROAD,
BANDRA, BOMBAY-50,
November 24, 1972.

SALMAN ABDULALI

24. OCCURRENCE OF THE GENUS *CONCHYLIURUS*
BOCQUET & STOCK (CYCLOPOIDA-CLAUSIDIIDAE)
IN RATNAGIRI

While studying the biology of *Meretrix meretrix* L., I came across a number of semi-parasitic copepods in the mantle cavity of the clam. These copepods belonged to two different species of the genus *Conchylurus*. This genus was created by Bocquet & Stock (1957) with *C. solensis* as the type species. From Indian waters, the genus *Conchylurus* was first recorded by Reddiah (1960), who described a new species *C. maximus* Reddiah from *Sanguinolaria (Soletellina) diphos* (Gmelin) from Portonovo. In the following year, Reddiah (1961) described two more new species, *C. bombasticus* Reddiah and *C. fragilis* Reddiah from *Meretrix meretrix* (L.) from Portonovo. A detailed examination of the